Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1858. VOL. 31, NO 33.

Select Poetry.

OUR CHILDHOOD.

BY G. D. PRENTICE.

'Tis sad—yet sweet to listen,
To the soft wind's gentle swell,
And think we hear the music
Our childhood knew so well:
To gaze out on the even,
And the boundless fields of air,
And feel again our boyhood wish
To roam like angels there.

There are many dreams of gladness
Which cling around the past—
And form the tomb of feeling
Old thoughts come thronging fast—
The forms we loved so dearly,
In the happy days now gone,
The beautiful and lovely,
So fair to look upon.

Those bright and lovely maidens
Who seemed so formed for bliss;
Too glorious and too heavenly
For such a world as this!
Whose soft dark eyes seemed swimming
In a sea of liquid light,
And whose locks of gold were streaming
O'er brows so sunny bright.

When smiles were like the sunshine
In the spring time of the year—
Like the changeful gleams of April
They followed every tear!
They have passed—like hope—away—
And their loveliness has fled—
Oh! many a heart is mourning
That they are with the dead.
Like the bright buds of Summer
They have fallen from the stem—
To fade from earth like them!

And yet—the thought is saddening,
To muse on such as they—
And feel that all the beautiful
Are passing fast away!
That the fair ones whom we love,
Grow to each loving breast,
Like tendrils of the clinging vine,
Then perish were they rest.

And can we but think of these
In the soft and gentle spring,
When the trees are waving o'er us,
And the flowers are blossoming!
For we know that Winter's coming
With his cold and stormy sky—
And the glorious beauty round us
Is blooming but to die.

Mr. Blair upon Mr. Buchanan and Col. Benton.

Mr. F P. Blair publishes a letter in the N. Y. *Tribune*, replete with political and histerical interest, drawn out, in part, by the denial by Col. Benton's son-in-law, William Carey Jones, of the well-known fact of Colonel Benton's hostility to Mr. Buchanan's Administration, declared to everybody after Mr. Buchanan's surrender to the Nullifiers. Mr. Blair says:

"Mr. Buchanan's success in the game of intrigue induces him to ply his skill with redoubled eagerness, now that his ambition is stimulated by the hope of restoring in his person the Washington precedent—two terms in the Presidency. He has full sway of the means of the Government to bring in aid of his genius for sly management; and the country will therefore, for the first time, have a thorough test of the power of corruption, aided by Executive machinery, in the hand of an adept.

"When Mr. Clay retired from the Senate, and, as he thought, forever, he brought a charge of a corrupt attempt on the part of Mr. Buchanan to influence a Presidential election by bartering offices. Mr. Clay supported his charge by a circumstantial detail, and cited Mr. Letcher, a colleague, to prove it. Mr. Buchanan refused to allow the witness to testify, having, in good time, bound him to secrecy. General Jackson, after retiring to the Hermitage, by a letter under his own hand to Major Lewis, declared that Mr. Buchanan was guilty of making a corrupt proposition to him. Now, can any one doubt that the early instincts for corrupt practice, which characterized Mr. Buchanan in the dawn of his political life, and which have marked it throughout, will be wanting to the last effort on which all his hopes converge?

"Mr. Buchanan's inherent weakness early in life impressed his native cunning with a sense that he could only rise on the strength of greater and better men. The heroism of Jackson, Clay and Benton found no place in him. His scheme was, by subserviency to them, to appropriate their power over public opinion. It is remarkable that, by submission and fawning, after his first great failure at political seduction, he saved himself from Mr. Clay's wrath and denunciation, until a sort of amnesty, growing out of length of time, protected him; that, by depreeation, he not only induced Gen. Jackson to take upon himself the quarrel originated with Mr. Clay, but by solicitations, through Gen. Muhlenburg and other steadfast friends of Gen. Jackson, he procured an honorable exile in Russia, to cover him from his shame; and by seeking Col. Benton with complaints against Mr. Polk and the rest of the Cabinet, deploring his connection, asking advice for his conduct, and making renewed protestations of his own devotion to the man whom he had despoiled of the honor of the final Mexican campaign planned by him, he obtained forgiveness, and a new hold on the generous and confiding Senator and soldier, that afforded the opportunity of the last betrayal of confidence. When he died, Col. Benton, like Clay and Jackson, left a written testimonial declaring the forfeiture of his confidence by Mr. Buchanan. In the sketch of his life, submitted to his revision, and sent to the press by him just before his fatal illness, he says that he had supported Mr. Buchanan against his own son-in-law, Col. Fremont, and assigns as the reason a confidence that 'Mr. Buchanan, if elected, would restore the principles of the Jackson administration, and the apprehension that the success of Col. Fremont would engender sectional parties fatal to the preservation of the Union;' but he adds that, 'soon after, he had occasion to change both opinions.' Col. Benton's last political publication, and a brief note to me give the explanation. But before bringing the proof from Col. Benton's own pen, recording this condemnation of Mr. Buchanan and the Administration, it is proper I should advert to the cozening policy of the conscious intriguer, through which he has contrived to evade the consequences by arraying on his side the sons of the great men whose confidence he had forfeited.

"The mode in which Mr. Buchanan has attempted to relieve himself from the weight of the testimony borne by the eminent men associated with him in public life, strikingly shows the plotting cunning on which he always relies, both to revenge and defend himself.

"When Major Lewis published the letter of Gen. Jackson, written at the close of life, reaffirming his conviction that Mr. Buchanan was a corrupt man, having made a corrupt proposition to him, the artful dodger takes no issue upon it. His colleague in the Polk Cabinet, Cave Johnson, is set quietly at work to operate on young Mr. Jackson, (the heir adopted in infancy as a son by Gen. Jackson, being a twin child of a neighbor that could well spare him;) and this person, who owes everything to Gen. Jackson but [illegible] to the illustrious benefactor, by publishing in the newspapers a declaration that he had heard him speak in his family circle in the most exalted terms of Mr. Buchanan, thus attempting to make the impression that his father's letter was false to his honest conviction. Mr. Clay's son is of too elevated a character to express his personal confidence in a man whom his father accused of corruption upon his own knowledge. Yet, young Mr. Clay's associations with the Southern party, which for party purposes, has placed Mr. Buchanan in power, brings them together, and this is converted adroitly by the latter, through his extreme deference to Mr Clay, into an appearance of confidential relations, implying that the imputations of the father have no weight with the son. To bolster himself with that portion of the public cherishing a sort of idolatry for Mr. Webster, (who at an early day put his mark upon him in a published letter, and always held him at arm's length,) he takes his son to his embraces, and rewards him with a lucrative office to take off the memory of the father's repugnance to him.

The attempt to appropriate the influence and honors of a long life of laborious patriotism, devoted by Col. Benton to the country, is in keeping with this last exploit of patronage. Col. Benton had turned aside from his great work of condensing the debates of Congress, to support the Government against the shock given it by the Nullifying party, using the Supreme Court as its battering ram. The decision that slavery was carried by the Constitution into all the territories of the Union as a constitutional right which no local law could obstruct, and the adoption of this decision, even in advance of its promulgation, by the President in his inaugural, as the basis of his Administration on this vital question, prompted that examination of this Judicial and Executive usurpation which closed the political efforts of one of the ablest and most renowned of the colaborers who maintained in our time the republicanism of Jefferson and the most intimate associate of Macon, Randolph and Jackson, throughout the warfare, to assert the theory of our Government in its primitive virtue.

"In that thin volume, Mr. Buchanan saw the battle-axe of the lion-hearted Crusader raised to hew down his Administration. Mr. Jones arrived ten days before the death of the hero of the true Democracy, who had thus taken his attitude against the enemies of the principles of Republicanism. He came in good time, and in fortunate circumstances for the Administration, having been its emmissary in Central America on some undivulged errand with accounts unsettled, and it may be to be paid *ad libitum* out of the secret service fund. In taking possession of Col. Benton's sick room, he became a very convenient exponent to suit his views to the necessities of the Administration."

To this Mr. Jones's statements of Col. Benton's opinions, Mr. Blair opposes, not merely his own account of interviews with Col. B. but a letter written by Col. B. in December, 1857, and the still more authoritative, because more deliberate exposition of Col. B.'s views, contained in his published examination of the decision in the Dred Scott case.

Col. B.'s letter written in December last, was as follows:

"C. STREET, Dec. 1.

Dear Sir:—If your health permits, I would wish you to come in as soon as convenient, as I deem it very material that right leads should be taken at the beginning of the session.—Providence, and folly, and wickedness, have fixed things to the hands of the friends of harmony and the Union, and it is for them to avail themselves of the advantages.

"Respectfully,
THOS. H. BENTON.

"F. P. BLAIR, Esq."

Upon this letter, Mr. Blair remarks:

"The 'leads' given me by him to be submitted through Messrs. King and Hamlin to the caucus of the members of Congress representing the Republican party, were embodied in two sets of resolutions heretofore published—one organizing resistance to the whole system of Administration measures founded on the decision of the Supreme Court, to spread Slavery over all the Territories of the Union, in virtue of the Constitution of the United States and another preamble, with a series of resolutions designed to give effect to the principles of the Ordinance of 1787, in all newly acquired territories, beginning with Arizona, and prohibiting the existence of Slavery therein.

"These leads were recognised as the fixed policy of the Republican party, and were urged in debate in Congress to prepare public opinion for their effectuation. Col. Benton found in the Republican party, to whom he appealed as 'the friends of harmony and union,' a ready adoption of all his views, and his conviction that Providence had permitted this foolish and wicked Administration so 'to fix things,' that the lovers of our country and its institutions may avail themselves of its advantages, is now a prevailing belief throughout the country."

Of Col. B.'s published examination of the Dred Scott decision, which Mr. Blair properly styles Col. B.'s "*last testament*" upon public affairs, Mr. Blair says:

"He put a codicil to his last testament, bequeathing to his countrymen his legacy of political principles, which proves that he believed the President and the Senate's oligarchy are wanting in honesty to their official trusts. This is the last warning that ever fell from his pen in political discussions. It is added as a note to his examination of the Dred Scott decision, with the ominous prefix marked in capitals:

"'A LAST WORD.

"I [illegible] attack which kept me, for two weeks, face to face with death, when I was writing this examination, and had to break off abruptly, leaving two heads untouched, and not even alluded to. Besides these two entire heads, now postponed, there was another, which I wished to bring before the American people, to wit: The conduct of an Administration and a Senate, (called Democratic,) which has done, and is doing, what no former Administration and Senate (whether Whig, Federal, Democratic or Republican) ever did!—that is to say, suppressing and concealing the evidence of a foreign negotiation, after the negotiation is all over and done with; which negotiation is surrounded by circumstances which connect it with a scheme to bring on a separation of the slave from the free States. I speak of the Gadsden negotiation, and of fifty millions he was authorized to give for a broadside of Mexico, with a port on the Gulf of California, and a railway to it, to suit the United States South, after the separation; to which point all the schemes for a Southern Pacific railroad tend, while the credulous public are made to believe they are hunting the best way to California, where they mean it shall never go, because California rejects Slavery. Every Union-loving State Legislature should post its Senators under instructions to bring these hidden negotiations to the public view, through with but little prospect of getting the whole truth after so many years' suppression—the same reasons which have induced suppression thus far, being equally strong to make it perpetual; so that much may be gone past recovery.

"'*Washington City, Sept.*, 1857.'

"Here the charge is made by Benton in the most solemn act of his life, that the so-called Democratic Administration and Senate 'has done and is doing' what amounts to the basest betrayal ever perpetrated by the Government, in suppressing and concealing the evidence of a 'scheme to bring on a separation of the slave from the free States.' With all these schemes, it is seen there is a corruption fund attached. Every negotiation looking to acquisitions in the South to give preponderence to Slavery, is attended by millions from the Treasury, which owes its riches to free labor, and they are lavished to bribe the officials, foreign and domestic, who make and ratify what may well be called slave-trade treaties—treaties to extend the area of Slavery and lead to new importations. The pregnant note quoted points the public eye to the hidden mine which threatens the integrity of the Union. Cupidity and ambition work with fearful advantage in the secret sessions of a Senate, which has now become a mart of speculation in the public lands, public contracts, and public offices, from the highest to the lowest, and, as a consequence, speculation in the power of the Government, at home and abroad.

"When the vast powers of this mighty country can be wielded in secret conclave—its money, power, and physical forces, given a direction invisibly, from which they cannot be diverted more than the waters of Niagara when the leap is taken—Benton's dying denunciation of the Administration for 'suppressing and concealing the evidence of a foreign negotiation,' tending to destroy the Union, should make a durable impression, especially when that Administration is absolutely under the control of a Southern faction notoriously hostile to the Union."

A patent has lately been taken out for cleaning fish, by giving them snuff, whenever they sneeze their scales fly off.

PAT AND THE FROGS.

Pat had taken a drap too much, and was on his return home, when he overheard a voice in the swamp, and supposing he had been recognized by an old acquaintance, something like the following conversation ensued:

Frog: Magee! Magee! Magee!

Pat: Faith, and that's my name; give us yours if it is convenient intirely.

Frog: Hugh Coulon! Hugh Coulon! Hugh Coulon!

Pat: By sowl, you are a consin of mine; when did you come over?

Frog: Last Month! Month!

Pat: What does ye find to live on here in this bug sure?

Frog: Chunks! Chunks!

Pat: By St. Paterick, if ye repeate that same I'll knock ye down with my shillelah sure.

Frog: Dead drunk! Dead drunk! Dead drunk!

Pat: Yer a liar: a murthering, blathing liar. Come on, if ye dare, ye spalpeen ye.'

Frog: Fight em! Fight em! Fight em!

Pat: Thers more, nor one of yes, ye highway robbers. I'm the boy that can lick ye.—Just tread on my coat tail wunst.

Frog: Chase em! Chase em! Chase em.

Pat: I'm on my way to Brawnsville, sure and if yees follow me to Jim O'Flannegan's store, I'll stand up wid ye, and so I will, and won't strike ye after yer down.

Frog: Kill em! Kill em! Kill em! Kill em!

Pat: Now ye wouldn't kill a poor man whose got a wife and six children to feed wid pertates.

Frog: Moderation! Moderation! Moderation!

Pat: Now Darling, ye talk like a praste.—Stip up and take a drink wid me out of this flask, for yer a broth of a boy.

Frog: Cold water! Cold water! Cold water!

Pat: Is it one of Father Matthew's medals yes got? I never jined the pledge.

Frog: Go home, yer drunk! Drunk! Drunk!

Pat: Go to the divil wid yer cold water, ye lying song of a gun; or by blazes I'll tache ye how to be dacent. I'm in for a scrimmage wid ye now, sure.

Frog; Come on! Come on! Come on!

[Pat climbs the fence and falls head foremost into the swamp, but picks himself up again, puts on his smashed hat, and [illegible] in soft mud, he [illegible] and [illegible] ons to send his opponent to a climate where there is not sufficient moisture to make a desirable place of residence, for the aquatic animal he was contending with. Hear him.

Pat: It's myself that's here. Strike me if yer dare, ye cold water bull. I'll pull every hair in yer body out.

Frog. Good night! Good night! Good night!

Pat: Good night, honey. Sweet slape and a warm bed for yer, wid a good fire for ye.

Frog: Bridget Magee! Magee! Magee.

Pat: Poor sowl, she's in Brownsville, wid Cathleen and Parter.

Frog: Go home! Go home! Go home! Go home!

Pat: I'm off. Good luck to ye. May ye have plenty of bafe, pertates and whiskey, and may ye reform yer ways and leave the highways.

Thus ended the colloquy between Pat and the Frog to his water, until the former was drowned in a mill-pond, the latter was crisped on a gridiron.

Description of the Towns of Utah.

Salt Lake City contains about a third of the population of the Territory, and has a great many fine, and some elegant buildings, the principal of which are the Tabernacle, in which all Religious meetings are held; the Council House, Endowment House, the Temple in course of erection. Court House, Young's two mansions, nineteen public school houses, together with the costly houses erected for the elders.

The next settlement, north, is called Sessions, eight miles from Salt Lake City, and contains several fine houses. It is situated on the main road; the houses are not compactly built, but extends nearly five miles. This settlement contains the richest lands in the Territory.

Farmington city comes next—a very pretty little town—the county seat of Davis county: it contains about 1000 inhabitants.

Eight miles north is Keysville, containing about the same number of inhabitants—here is some excellent arable land, and a fine stock range.

Weber river is about eight miles further north. On it has been built two forts, called East and West Weber Forts containing about five hundred inhabitants each. They are very pleasantly situated.

Ogden City, one of the principal cities of the Territory, is about three miles from Weber. It has many costly buildings.

North of Ogden City, about two miles is a large well built fort called Brigham's Fort. It has about seven hundred inhabitants.

Northeast of this, three miles, is Ogden Hole—a very pleasant locality, surrounded on all sides by mountains, with the exception of the entance. It contains about five hundred inhabitants.

North of the 'Hole, twelve miles is a well located fort, called Willow Creek Fort. In this vicinity there is fine agricultural land, and the heaviest crops of wheat in the Territory are raised here.

Five miles north is Box Elder, or Brigham's City, being about eight miles south of Bear river. This city is very handsomely situated. It is built upon a plain, about two hundred feet above the level of Bear river. It is inhabited principally by Danes and Welsh, whose houses exhibit considerable skill in their construction, and taste in arrangement.

On Bear river there are two small settlements, and further north two others. These are in Cache and Malad Valley, where the stock belonging to "the church" generally are kept.

VARIETIES.

"I never complained of my condition," says the Persian poet, Sadi, "but once, when my feet were bare, and I had no money to buy shoes; but I met a man without feet, and was contented with my lot."

Voltaire says that "faith is always blind." We have certainly heard of "the eye of faith," but perhaps it has no *pupil* now-a-days.

It has been said that a chattering little soul in a large body is like a swallow in a barn—the twitter takes up more room than the bird.

If a spoonful of yeast will raise forty cents worth of flour, how much will it take to raise funds enough to buy another barrel with.

Whoever is honest, generous, courteous, and candid is a gentleman, whether he be learned or unlearned, rich or poor.

A scurrillous Tennessee editor wants to know if we will take up his glove. Oh, certainly.—Give us a pair of tongs.

One reason why the world is not reformed is because every man is bent on reforming others, and never thinks of reforming himself.

A citizen of Hallowell has taken a fancy to the head of a dog that howls in his vicinity, and offers a reward of five dollars for a sight of the head, minus the body.

A negro passing under a scaffolding where some repairs were going on, a brick fell from above on his head, and was broken in two by the fall. Sambo very cooly raished his head and exclaimed:—'Hilloa, you white man up dar; ef you don't want your bricks broke, jest keep 'em off my head.'

'Whose pigs are these, my lad?'

'Whoy, they belong to that there big sow.'

'No! I mean who is their master?'

'Whoy,' again answered the lad, that little 'un there; he's a rara un to feight.'

Plutarch says, in his Life of Alexander, that the Babylonians used, during the dog-days, to sleep on skins filled with water. The Boston *Times* adds, that in these days men sleep on skins filled with bad rum.

COOL.—An old woman lately fell off a house in Limerick, as she was sweeping the gutter.—On being taken up she applied her hand to her pocket, with the romantic observation, 'Musha, [illegible]

'What is that dog barking at?' asked a fop, whose boots were more polished than his ideas. 'Why,' replied a by-stander, 'because he sees another puppy in your boots.'

Seek, for your children, first, excellence in morals and manners; secondly, in books; thirdly, in their personal health; but never neglect their health—for they cannot excel in goodness or learning without health.

A shoemaker, intending to be absent a few days, lampblacked a shingle with the following, without date, and nailed it upon his door:—"Will be home in ten days after you see this shingle."

The census shows that there are five hundred thousand more men than women in the United States. So if either sex has a pretext for polygamy, it is the female.

We go to the grave of a friend saying: "A man is dead;" but angels throng about him, saying, "A man is born."—*Beecher.*

Perpetual Sunshine.

Bayard Taylor, who last summer made a journey to the North Cape, writes from Hammerfest, Finmark, his impressions of the continuous polar daylight of the Arctic latitudes, from which we extract the following:

"I am tired of this unending daylight, and would willingly exchange the pomp of the Arctic midnight for the starlight darkness of home. We are confused by the loss of night; we lose the preception of time. One is never sleepy but simply tired, and after a sleep of eight hours by sunshine wakes up as tired as ever.—His sleep at last is broken and irregular; he substitutes a number of short naps, distributed thro' and finally gets into a state of general uneasiness and discomfort. A Hammerfest merchant, who has made frequent voyages to Spitzbergen, told me that in the latitude of 80 deg. he never knew certainly whether it was day or night, and the cook, was the only person on board who could tell him.

"At first the nocturnal sunshine strikes you as being wonderfully convenient. You lose nothing of the scenery, you can read and write as usual; you never need be in a hurry, because there is time enough for everything. It is not necessary to do your day's work in the daytime for no night cometh. You are never belated, somewhat of the stress of life, is lifted off your shoulders. But, after a time, you would be glad of an excuse to stop seeing and observing and thinking, and even enjoying.

"There is no compulsive rest, such as darkness brings—no sweet isolation, which is the best refreshment of sleep. You lie down in the broad day, and the summons 'arise!' attends on the re-opening your eyes. I never went below and saw my fellow-passengers all around me without a sudden feeling that something was wrong; that they were drugged, or under some unnatural influence, that they thus slept so fast while the sunshine streamed in thro' the portholes.

"There are some advantages of this Northern summer which have presented themselves to me in rather a grotesque light. Think what an aid and shelter is removed from crime—how many vices which can only flourish in the deceptive atmospheres of night must be checked by the sober reality of daylight! No assassin can dog the steps of his victim; no burglar can work in sunshine; no guilty lovers can hold stolen interviews by moonlight—all concealment is removed, for the sun, like the Eye of God, sees everything, and the secret vices of the earth must be bold indeed, if they can bear his gaze. Morally, as well as physically, there is safety in light and danger in darkness—and yet give me the darkness and the danger! Let the patrolling sun go off his beat for a while, and show a little confidence in my ability to behave properly, rather than worry me with his sleepless vigilance.

A FLYING MACHINE.—Lord Carlingford, who has for a number of years been engaged in constructing a flying machine, has announced the success of his undertaking in a letter to the Kilkenny Moderator, in which he says:

"Although I have not yet taken flight in the achredon—which name I have given to my aërial chariot—I may with confidence and truth announce to you and the world the success of its principle from the results I obtained by an experiment three days ago. Having made some little improvement in the plan of starting the achedron, which consisted in applying a crook to the end of it, and then hooking it to a cord supported between two poles, in the manner of a swing, and having raised it about two feet from the ground, and then drawing it back about two yards and giving it a slight pull forward, it started off, then elevated itself a little in the air, and after going a short distance alighted in the most gentle manner. It acted in this way in consequence of the tail not having been fastened down. By this experiment it must be considered that the principle is fully established, as well the perfect manner of starting it. When I have made a few more experiments and found on the weight the present extent of wing will be able to bear, and if found sufficient to carry a person without being put to any great speed, which I consider most likely to be the case, it shall be taken to Dublin without delay, and there exhibited for charitable purposes, and to the criticism of all."

WHAT WILL RUIN CHILDREN.—To have parents exercise partiality. This practice is lamentably prevalent. The first born, the only son or daughter, the beauty or wit of a household, is too commonly set apart, Joseph-like.

To be frequently put out of temper. A child ought always to be spared, as far as possible, all just cause of irritation, and never be published for wrong doings, by taunts, cuffs, or ridicule.

To be suffered to go uncorrected to-day for the very thing for which chastisement was inflicted yesterday. With as much reason might a watch, which should be wound backward half the time, be expected to run as well, as a child thus trained become possessed of an estimable character.

To be corrected for accidental faults with the same severity as if they were those of intention. The child who does ill when he meant to do well, merits pity, not upbraiding. The disappointment to the young projector, attendant on the disastrous failure of any little enterprise, is of itself a sufficient punishment, even were the result brought about by carelessness. To add more is as cruel as it is hurtful.

To be made to feel that they were only burdens. Parents who give a child to understand that he is burdensome to them, need not be surprised should they one day be given to understand that they are burdensome to him. They should bear with childhood.

POETICAL.—In a certain well-known city, a genuine was hauled up for kissing a girl and kicking up a dust, and the following dialogue ensued:

Is your name Jay?

Yes, your honor, so the people say.

Was it you that kissed the girl and raised the alarm?

Yes, your honor, but I thought it was no harm.

You rascal, did you come here to make rhymes?

No, your honor, but it will happen sometimes.

Be off, you scamp, get right out of my sight.

Thank'ee, your honor, then I'll bid you good night.

A QUICK QUARTER.—A boy worked hard all day for a quarter, he bought apples and took them to town and sold them in Federal street for a dollar. With the dollar he bought a sheep. The sheep brought him a lamb, and her fleece brought another dollar. With a dollar he bought another sheep. The next spring he had two sheep, two lambs, and a yearling sheep. The fleeces he sold for three dollars, and bought three more sheep. He worked, where he found opportunity, for hay, corn and oats, and pasturing for sheep. He took the choicest care of them and soon had a flock.—Their wool enabled him to buy a pasture for them, and by the time he was twenty-one, he had a fair start in life, and all from the quarter earned in one day.

☞ How many volumes might be written on the power of trifles! A single atom, like a cipher in arithmetic, may assume incalculable importance from its position. A spider web saved Mahomet from his pursuers. The frailty of Count Julian's daughter introduced the Saracens into Spain. Cromwell came near being strangled in his cradle by a monkey. Henry VIII. was smitten with the beauty of a girl of eighteen, and lo, the Reformation. Thus, from a single trifle, proceeds the destiny of many.

A punster says: 'My name is Somerset. I am a miserable bachelor. I cannot tarry; for how could I hope to prevail on any young lady possessed of the slightest notions of delicacy to "turn a Somerset."

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, August 13, 1858

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER - Editor and Proprietor.

PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WM. E. FRAZER, of Fayette.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
EDWARD McPHERSON, *of Adams Co.*
ASSEMBLY,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS, *of Bedford Co*
GEO. G. WALKER, *of Somerset Co.*
COMMISSIONER,
GIDEON D. TROUT, *of St. Clair, tp.*
POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY M. HOKE, *of Snake Spring.*
AUDITOR,
JAMES CARNELL, *of Monroe.*
CORONER,
WM. SHOWMAN, *of Harrison.*

POLITICAL MEETING.

A meeting of those opposed to the present National and State Administrations, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on the evening of Tuesday the 31st inst. Hon. Edward McPherson and other eminent speakers it is expected, will be present to address the meeting.

By order of the
Aug. 13. COUNTY COMMITTEE.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

The ticket placed before the people of Bedford County, by the People's Convention, last week, is admitted to be one of the best that was ever offered by any party for the public support,

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, of Napier Tp., is well and favorably known throughout the County as one of the best and most clear headed farmers we have. He is decidedly popular and will run a very strong vote. As a party man, he always was found battling for the right, in the strong Locofoco township of Napier, against the greatest odds. He was born and raised in Napier, and stands high wherever known for his many good qualities. His nomination is a grateful tribute to his worth. — He will make an intelligent and faithful member.

His colleague on the ticket, GEORGE W. WALKER of Somerset County, is a very intelligent and popular man, and will run a strong vote. Both candidates will be elected.

GIDEON D. TROUT, of St. Clair, our candidate for Commissioner, is one of the best men in the County, and will make an excellent Commissioner. He was lately a Poor Director, and it is conceded on all hands that a better one we never had. Bedford County, under Locofoco management has become, largely in debt, and now that Mr. Whetstone, the only opposition member in the board goes out, it will be to the interest of the people, that Mr. Trout should be elected.

HENRY M. HOKE, of Snake Spring, our candidate for Poor Director, is a first rate man, well and favorably known, and should be elected, if the people of Bedford County have any interest in having at least one good man as a Director, as Mr. Shuck's time expires this fall. Mr. Ames, the opposition candidate, it is said, can scarcely write his own name, which should have its proper weight with the voters.

JAMES CARNELL, of Monroe, for Auditor, is a good accountant, and will make a first rate Auditor. He ought to be elected, as the opposition have no one in the Auditor's board.

WM. SHOWMAN, of Harrison, is just the man for Coroner. No better could have been taken up, and he will run a strong vote.

The Atlantic Cable.

Most of our readers are no doubt already aware of the fact that the Atlantic Cable has been laid. This is, probably, the greatest event that has occurred within the present century, and the news of which has been received all over the country with outbursts of joy. In the principal cities cannon were fired, bells rung, and many buildings illuminated. The first despatch, after the fixtures at both ends are completed, will be from Queen Victoria to President Buchanan, and the next, the President's answer.

The intelligence now is, that the Agamemnon has arrived at Valentia Bay, and that the cable is in complete working order. We give the latest telegraphic news in another column. A cotemporary, in announcing the great event, says, the Old World and the New now shake hands cordially across the vast and watery wilds of Neptune, defying alike Æolus and his winds, and Boreas, the "blustering railer," and his storms. Surely, this is a millenial alliance of nations—a pledge from above, that one grand step has been taken towards insuring the intermingling amity of our different races—towards the concentration of all tribes and kingdoms, of every clime and every creed into one great "family of man." Here the submarine cable will not stop. The India and Chinese seas, and finally the foaming Pacific, will be traversed, and thought, and idea, and suggestion, and principle, and doctrine, and philosophy, and a knowledge of all things sublunary, will speed from soul to soul,

"From Indus to the pole."

Magnificent to the last "syllable of recorded time," will be the records of the nineteenth century!

"You will kindly allow me to correct a very *gross error* into which you have fallen. You assert that, 'for upwards of *fifty* years, the *Gazette* has been the untiring advocate of Democratic principles.' The Gazette never was the advocate of Democratic principles until a few months before it passed into my hands. Prior to that time, it was, to the fullest extent, an organ of the Federal Party. CHAS McDOWELL, Esq., who established the paper, never made any profession of Democracy until GEN. JACKSON vetoed that Monster, the Bank of the United States, on which occasion he *abandoned* his former party and its odious principles, and commenced battling manfully for Jackson and Democracy. This was the condition in which I found the Gazette at the time I purchased, and it is highly important that this fact should be kept fairly before the people, in order that Democrats may not be misled." - *Letter of G. W. Bowman, in last Gazette.*

This is a tissue of falsehood from beginning to end. It is true that the Gazette was a Federal paper under McDowell, and it is equally true that it was so under Bowman. There are men now living in Bedford, whom we could name, that Mr. McDowell, a short time before his decease, told that he was then what he had always been, a Federalist; and that he had never changed his politics. Bowman, in his very first number, told his readers that the politics of the paper, under his control, *would not be changed*. They were not changed, and he supported the same principles the Federal party always did, whilst the *Inquirer* always, as it does now, supported the principles of the old Democratic party. Bowman came to this town a Federalist, and he served his apprenticeship in a Federal printing office in Virginia. The people should not be deceived by the lying statements of a political reprobate like Bowman, and they know him too well to be.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.—Our cotemporary down street was evidently sorely exercised over our late article, in which we remonstrated with him about his juvenile and bad habits of telling lies, calling names, and making "snoots" It is painful to see that he will take no advice or adopt no suggestions, however kindly intended. These habits are apparently so confirmed, or so much a part of his nature, as to make him incorrigible,—depraved beyond amendment. Instead of acting upon our suggestions, intended for the improvement of his manners, he flies into a passion, and betakes himself to lying and calling names, like a very drab, and if he did not also make "snoots," we are glad to think he adopted our suggestions, even to this extent. At the risk of having our evidence again disregarded, we say, keep cool, and don't allow your passions to rise; and if our advice be not taken, the consequences must be.

HARVEST HOME.—FREE DINNER—NOT QUITE!—According to advertisements in the *Gazette*, and by handbills circulated all over the County, a Harvest Home Dinner came off last Saturday, at Hafer's Hotel. It was given out that President Buchanan would take Dinner there also, and in order to draw as large a crowd as possible there to see the President, it was gotten out that all parties were freely invited to partake of the Dinner, "without money and without price," the bill to be footed by his Excellency. A great many persons came to town, but few took dinner—about seventy-five, we understand, for we were not in town, and very few of them of the opposition. The President was there, but those who partook of the refreshments had to foot their own bills, and many of the "faithful" returned to their homes with "curses loud and deep" against bogus democracy and deception.

CONGRESS.

We learn that at the Congressional Conference for this district, which met in Chambersburg on Tuesday last, EDWARD McPHERSON, Esq., of Adams County was on the fifth ballot nominated for Congress. Mr. McPherson is a young man of extraordinary talents, a good speaker, and one of the best political writers in the State. He has for years been connected with the press, and contributed more, probably, than any other man, to the sale of the public works of this state. He was the author of the series of articles, which we published last summer on that subject, signed "Adams" He is popular, and will run well. The feeling is strong in favor of his election, and the defeat of Reilly. He will address our meeting in Court Week.

"Beef-Heels" is informed, for the forty-'leventh time, that it matters not to whom he attributes our articles. They are well written, read well, and, we presume, on this account, he attributes them to one of the most talented men in the State, so that he may have an opportunity of squirting his dirty water at him. "Beef-Heels," since he has called into his editorial columns weekly, the services of the "*talyented*" "poet laureate," thinks that no other editor can write for his own paper. Go it, "beef-heels," there'll soon be another locofoco corruption agent go through!

FRANCIS P. BLAIR JR., was defeated at the election in St. Louis by a small majority.

"You claim the credit of being the first to publish a paper in Bedford for one dollar and fifty cents a year. This is the fact, but the subscribers to the Gazette never grumbled at two dollars a year, and I do not think any man should be asked to publish a *country* weekly for less.— *G. W. Bowman, in the last Gazette.*

More lies! The Bedford *Chronicle*, published in Bedford a few years ago, was only $1,50 per annum as, we think was also the *Jackson Democrat*. The subscribers to the *Gazette*, we have reason to know, did grumble at the terms under Bowman, and Mr. Benford, chief of the three editors, in his last paper, in a note to this Bowman letter, contradicts him and states that "It was at the earnest solicitation of many of their patrons that they reduced the subscription price of their paper."

Bowman, in his letter in the last *Gazette* deprecates the starting of a "Young Men's Christian Association" in Bedford, and intimates that it will will do no good. Everybody knows that these Associations have done immence good all over the country. Locofocoism, as a party is opposed to everything that will advance the cause of christianity and truth.—Christians see this doctrine in the last *Gazette*.

IN TOWN.— Our friend, D. J. CHAPMAN, Esq., and lady, of Philadelphia, arrived in our town last Wednesday morning. We are pleased to learn that it is Mr. Chapman's entention to remain amongst his old associates about a month. Our people are always pleased to take him by the hand, and welcome him to our town.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

KANSAS ELECTION.—The election in Kansas has resulted in the overwhelming triumph of the Free State men, nearly every County in the Territory has gone by large majorities against the English swindle. Poor Mr. Buchanan, and Lecomptonites generally, what will you do now. Particulars next week.

Bowman in his last letter in the *Gazette* virtually admits the defeat of Porter for Supreme Judge this fall. See his letter. Locofocoism is on its last legs in this State.

THE SPRINGS.—The season at the Springs still keeps up. There are now almost as many arrivals there as there were altogether last season. Mr. Buchanan, is still there.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper, (D. V.) will be administered in the Presbyterian Church of this place on the 4th Sabbath, the 22d of August.

ST. JOHN'S (N. F.) AUGUST 5.—The Atlantic cable has probably been successfully laid. The Niagara arrived at Trinity Bay yesterday. The cable will be landed to-day. The signals were perfect throughout.

TRINITY BAY, AUGUST 5.—The Atlantic Telegraph fleet sailed from Queenstown, Ireland, on the 17th of July, and met in mid-ocean on the 28th. They made one splice on the 29th at 1 o'clock P. M. and then separated —the Agamemnon and Valorous being bound to Valencia, and the Niagara and Gorgon for this place, where we arrived yesterday, and the cable will be landed to-day.

The cable laid is 1,698 nautical, or 1,950 statute miles long, from the telegraph house here (at Bull's Bay) to the head of Valencia harbor, and is laid for more than two-thirds of that distance in water over two miles deep.

The cable was paid out from the Agamemon at about the same speed as from the Niagara, and the electric signals sent and received through the whole cable are perfect. The machinery for paying out the cable worked most satisfactorily, and was not stopped for a single moment.

Captain Hudson, Messrs. Everett and Woodhouse, engineers and electricians, the officers of the ship, and in fact every man on board the fleet exerted themselves to the utmost to make the expedition successful, and by the blessing of Divine Providence they succeeded.

After the end of the cable is landed and connected with the land lines the Niagara, after discharging some cargo belonging to the Telegraph Company, will go to St. John's for coal, and then proceed at once to New York.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 5.—The President, at Bedford, received the first intimation of the success of the cable enterprise. The following is a copy of Cyrus W. Field's message to the President:

TRINITY BAY, AUG. 5.

To the President of the United States:

DEAR SIR: The Atlantic Telegraph cable on board the United States frigate Niagara and her Britannic Majesty's steamship Agamemnon was joined in mid-ocean on July 29th and has been successfully laid; and as soon as the two ends are connected with the land lines Queen Victoria will send a message to you. The cable will then be kept free until after your reply has been transmitted.

With great respect, I remain your obedient servant.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

HALIFAX, AUGUST 6.—The Newfoundland Telegraph ceased to work early last evening, thus cutting off all communication with Trinity Bay.

At the time the last despatch was sent the engineers and their assistants were employed in gitting the cable ashore.

No doubt was entertained that the Agamemnon had arrived at Valencia Bay; but as the Telegraph instruments for the transmission of intelligence have never been put on board of either vessel there can be no actual communication, except by signals, until after both ends of the cable shall have been connected with the shore, which may require several days.

The President replied as follows to Mr. Field's note, informing him of the opening of communication with England:

BEDFORD SPRINGS, AUG. 6.

CYRUS W. FIELD, Trinity Bay:

MY DEAR SIR: I congratulate you with all my heart on the success of the great enterprise with which your name is honorably connected. Under the blessing of Divine Providence I trust it may prove instrumental in promoting perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations. I have not yet received the Queen's despatch.

Yours, very respectfully,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

SACKVILLE, (ME.) AUGUST 6.—The lines east to Halifax and west to New York are in good order, but the Newfoundland line is inoperative. It gave out east of this point early last evening.

TEN O'CLOCK AT NIGHT.—The Telegraph is still down between Port Hood and Cape Breton. There is the least doubt, however, of the absolute correctness of Mr. Field's report of yesterday. The weather is wet and disagreeable.

Signals Kept Up---Complete Success.

TRINITY BAY, Aug. 7.—The most complete success has attended the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, and the telegraphic signals are being transmitted through the entire length.

It is unlikely that the line will be opened for several days, and perhaps weeks, delay being necessary to give the electricians time for a series of experiments.

Due notice of the opening for business will be given.

THE CABLE LANDED AT VALENCIA—COMMUNICATION FULLY ESTABLISHED WITH IRELAND.

NEW YORK, August 7:—The following despatch was received this afternoon from Cyrus W. Field:

TRINITY BAY, August 7.—To the Associated Press, New York:

The Atlantict Telegraph Cable was successfully landed here yesterday morning, and is in perfect order.

The Agamemnon has landed her end of cable, and we are now receiving signals from the Telegraph House at Valencia.

The U. S. steamer Niagara and H. M. Steamers Gorgon and Porcupine leave for St. John to-morrow.

Due notice will be given when the Atlantic Telegraph line will be open for public business.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 10.

The following despatch has just been received from Trinity Bay:

TRINITY BAY, August 10.

Everything in connection with the Atlantic Telegraph line is progressing satisfactorily.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

The National Extravagance.

The *official* statement of appropriations for the current fiscal year of the general government, as made up by the Clerk of the House, shows the following result:

Legislative, executive, judicial and miscellaneous,	$12,796,646 42
Diplomatic and consular	912,120 00
Indian Department, revolutionary, invalid and other pensions,	3,407,156 85
Army fortifications, military roads,	25,683,610 46
Naval service	14,508,354 23
Post Office Department	19,047,456 00
Ocean Steam Mail Service	1,460,750 01
Collection of the revenue	3,600,000 00
Treaty with King of Denmark	408,731 44
Total	$81,824,825 40

These figures represent nothing more than the *specific* appropriations. The *indefinite* appropriations, including claims and the like, are variously estimated, and by a statement put forth under the inspiration of the Treasury Department are estimated at $3,500,000. We put them at $2,000,000. The interest on the public debt is provided for in the bills authorizing the loans or notes, and hence no annual appropriation is made. That item belongs to the *permanent* class. The grand total is therefore as follows:

Total of specific appropriations, as shown in Mis. Doc. No. 137,	$81,824,825 40
Indefinite appropriation, for allowances, &c., estimated,	2,000,000 00
Interest on public debt, which existed prior to acts Dec. 23 and June 14,	1,445,314, 35
Interest on public debt of $40,000,000, created by acts Dec. 23 and June 14, say,	2000,000 00
Balance appropriations last year, applicable to present Sec. Treasury report, Dec. 8, 1857,	16,586,588 35
Total appropriations for fiscal year,	$103,856,728 10

This more than justifies all the denunciations of extravagance heretofore indulged in. The appropriations for 1857 were only $72,112,798, and that sum was $14.000,000 in excess of Pierce's last year—1856. So it seems we are getting on rapidly.

A FEDERALIST, M. D. L. L. D.

And his System of practice for "Saving the Union."

To secure a specie currency—send fifty millions of gold a year to Europe.

To cure the evils of the banking system—establish a sub-treasury and issue treasury notes.

To make trade good—import hundreds of millions of dollars worth of merchandise a year, and pay thirty millions of specie annually for interest on our debts.

To help workingmen—shut up their workshops and let them walk idle about the streets.

To promote the interests of the producer—give foreign capitalists and manufacturers in Europe the control of our currency and labor.

To advance Democracy—enact a tariff which has been examined and approved by Lord Palmerston and Lord Napier.

To preserve the Union—compel the people of the Free States to bow to the lash of the Southern disunionists and nullifiers.

To maintain the rights of the States—pass a law to force an odious constitution on the people, or keep them out of the Union.

To administer the Government with economy—spend all the surplus on hand and then run in debt forty millions in one year.

To protect the interests of the people—see a whirlwind of ruin sweep over the country and spend six months in an abortive attempt to extend slavery.

To encourage national sentiments—devote the whole power of the government to advance the interest of a small number in one section of the Union.

To elevate Democratic principles—proscribe decapitate, and persecute all men who will not swallow such a compound of nonesense preparations as are set forth in the above manner of political doctorship.

So much for national democracy or Federalism, and we hope our so called Democratic editors will lay these prescriptions before their readers with notes and comments.—*Free Press.*

Why do we not own Frazer's River?

Many of our readers will remember that the Polk party in 1844, when the Oregon boundary question was up, insisted upon our right to the territory up to 54 deg. 40 min. Mr. Polk himself declared our title up to that line was clear and unquestionable; and the party cry, then, was "Fifty-four-forty or fight." Yet in 1846, the Polk administration, Mr. Buchanan being Secretary of State, made a treaty surrendering all our territory north of latitude forty-nine and west of Puget Sound, to Great Britain. The extent of territory thus relinquished was 150,000 square miles. Within the region thus surrendered lies the Frazer river Gold Mines. Mr. Polk claimed great credit for acquiring the gold region of California; but the gold was not discovered when California was acquired. It was a conquest, and considered at the time a barren one; but the region voluntarily surrendered north of 40 deg. was ours by right and was intrinsically valuable. It thus turned out that we gave up, through the cowardice and slavishness of Buchanan and a democratic administration, a valuable region of 150,000 square miles, embracing the immensely rich gold-bearing valley of Frazer's River, and then fought for the acquisition of barren region from Mexico, which was afterwards accidentally discovered to be rich in deposits of gold. The Albany *Evening Journal* justly says:

"Amid the congratulations which greet the Discoveries of Gold at Frazer's River, are mingled some very natural regrets that the said gold belongs to Queen Victoria's dominion instead of our own.

Queen Victoria derives her title to it, whether well or ill founded, through the Democratic Party of the United States. Everybody remembers the vociferous brag of "Fifty-Four Forty or Fight!" with which President Polk's Administration was ushered in. The Boundary between us and the British Possessions was then unsettled, and the country was assured by the proclamation of Democratic Presses and Politicians that the Treaty about to be made should secure us all the Territory up to the line of 54 deg. 40 min., or else we should try the virtue of "force and arms" to compel Great Britain to accede to that line.

But in this case, as in that of Kansas, our Financial Policy, and others "too numerous to mention," Democratic professions proved to be very different from Democratic practice. The [illegible] only and we not get "Fifty-Four Forty" nor "Fight," but we submitted to take only up to 49 deg., and to give up all claim to Vancouver's Island, even as far south as 48.

Thus it happened that Frazer's River, with all its appurtenant 'bars,' 'placers,' 'gulches,' Mines and other depositories of golden Wealth, which are in the latitude of 49½ fell into the hands of our British neighbors, and the new Gold Colony to be founded there will enrich the coffers of the Chancellor of the Exchequer instead of those of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Either our claim of 54: 40 was just or it was unjust. If it was unjust, the Administration had no business to make it. If it was just, they ought never to have backed out of it. Imagine what malediction and railing and storming at the cowardly "British Whigs" would have graced the colums of our Democratic cotemporaries just now, had it been an Administration of opposing political opinions which made this unlucky concession. But as it is, they find silence in regard to the past history of Frazer's River, as convenient as it is expressive.

ROVING COMMISSIONS.

The general telegraphic dispatch from this city, of July 28, says:

"The President, before leaving for Bedford Springs, appointed John Nugent, Esq., editor of the San Francisco *Herald*, who is now here, an agent to proceed to Frazer river, to make proper representations to the citizens of the United States, with the view of preventing collisions or outbreaks in that quarter."

Of course, this is a mere job, got up to reward a partisan for whom nothing else could be found. It is mere nonsense to say that our citizens in New Caledonia need any instructions in their duties, and if they did need any, what peculiar fitness has Mr. Nugent to give them? What can be more impolitic, what more calculated to arouse the jealousies of the British authorities, than sending an American Government agent into British territory? Of course, Mr. Nugent would like to make a trip to the Frazer mines at the public expense, but this is not a sufficient reason for allowing him to put his hands into the Treasury.

The amount of money spent by this Administration in these roving commissions is enormous. It is only lately that William Carey Jones returned from Nicaragua, where he had been capering about for a year, at nobody knows how much cost, and all to reward him for writing letters against his brother-in-law, Col. Fremont. It is now said that Francis J. Grund has gone on a secret mission to Europe, to reward him for his libels upon honest men, and his ready apologies for the corruption and rascality of the party in power. And these are only samples of the style in which the Administration appropriates the public money to feed its partisans.—*Washington Republic.*

We see that a number of the papers in the interior are opposed to the military encampment which is to come off in September at Williamsport. They say the location is not only unhealthy, but it will cost the State over $100,000. Several of our contemporaries suggest a postponement of the affair until next year. In the present depressed state of business, we think the suggestion a good one.—*Ex.*

The suggestion is eminently proper. No satisfactory reason can be assigned for the expenditure of $100,000 at the expense of the State, without the hope of adequate compensating benefits.

CHEAP POSTAGE.—Vice President Breckinridge, in his late Kentucky speech, stated that the deficiency of three millions in the Post Office Department was the consequence of not raising the rates of postage. If you want the post office department to pay expenses, said he, you must raise the postage to such a price as will do it. So, then, we may consider the democratic party as fairly committed to the task of raising the rates of postage, in order the more effectually to levy upon the people of the North the cost of furnishing mail facilities to the people of the South. What do the people say?—*Pitts. Gazette.*

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

Drawn for August term (30th day) 1858.

Henry Schell, Schellsburg; Daniel Baker, M. Wookberry tp.; Geo. Bowser, Napier; Jas. M. Blackburn, do.; Geo. Beegle, Union; Joseph Croyle, do.: A. J. Crisman, St. Clair; J. C. Everhart, Broadtop; Baltzer Fletcher, Union; Jonathan Hyde, Harrison; John F. Holsinger, M. Woodberry; Thomas Knox, Bedford tp.; Wm. Philips, do.; David Patterson, do.; James Rollins, Colerain; Wm. Snider, S. Woodberry; Sam'l Statler (of Emanuel,) Schellsburg; Evan Swartswelder, Monroe tp.; Jacob Sherizer, Bedford tp.; George Smouse, Snake Spring; Jas. Whetstone, Hopewell, Isaac Wilson, Southampton; John Wysong, Union; Adam Zembower, Comb. Valley.

PETIT JURORS.

Jacob Barnhart, Bedford Tp.; D. F. Buck, S. Woodberry; Jos. F. Blackburn, Napier; Artemas Bennett, Southampton; Samuel Bender, W. Providence; Basil Browning, Southampton: Jon. Boor, Comb. Valley; Jos. Corle, Colerain; Adam Corle, Union: John Cypher, Liberty; Thos. Donahoe, Southampton; Saml. Defibaugh, Bedford; Geo. Elliott, Comb. Valley; John B Fluck, S. Woodberry; David Ford, Broadtop: Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe; Sol. Heckman, Colerain; Thos. Jones, St. Clair; Henry Kauffman, do.: Nicholas Kegg, Juniata; John F. Lowry, Broadtop: Samuel Logue, Londonderry; Josiah Miller, do.; A. Wayne Mower, Bedford Bor.; Richd McMullin, Napier; Henry Mills, Monroe; Levi M. Gregor, St. Clair: Jno. Nycum, (of Jon.) E. Providence: Hezekiah O'Neal, Southampton: John H. Rush, Bedford Bor.: Dan'l Snyder, (of Henry,) Snake Spring Tp.: Wm. Smith, Hopewell: Sam'l Shafer, Union: G. W. Williams, Napier: John H. Walter, Union: Thos. B. Wisegarver, St. Clair: Nathan Wright, do: Geo. Vickroy, do.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, 10th inst., by Rev. Wm. Gephart, Mr. JACOB CESSNA to Miss MARY E. KREICHBAUM, both of Cumberland Valley.

With the above, we received a bountiful share of wedding cake, for which the young couple will receive our thanks.

by Rev. Henry Seifert, Mr. JACOB DELL to Miss ELIZABETH BROWN, both of Bedford Co.

On the morning of the 20th ult., by Abm'm H. Hull, Esq., Mr. JOSEPH WHITAKER to Miss LOUVINA EXLINE, both of Union tp.

OBITUARY.

MR. EDITOR:—It becomes my painful duty to announce through your columns, the death of EDMUND H. H. BARNDOLLAR, son of Jacob and Eliza Barndollar, of our village. More than two years ago, consumption, that fell destroyer of our race, which, in these latter days, is hurrying so many to the grave, laid its hold upon him, and did not relinquish it until the work of death was completed. If medical aid or sympathising friends could have prolonged his existence, he would not have died; but the decree had gone forth, "dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return."

About one year ago, at a camp meeting held near this place, he was found a weeping penitent at the mercy seat, at the midnight hour,—the hour of the watchman's cry, "the morning breaketh." The glorious morning light of spiritual day broke upon his soul, and he realized, in all its fulness, the language of the Prophet, "Arise and shine, thy light being come, and the glory of God is risen upon thee."

Since that time, he was a constant attendant upon the services of the sanctuary, only when prevented by his disease. So eager was he to be found in the enjoyment of the means of grace, that he could always have said, with David, "My soul thirsteth for God, yea, for the living God. When shall I come and appear before God." The writer of this had several conversations with him on the subject of the grave and eternity, and always found him ready to give a reason for the hope that was within him. The morning he died, and only a few moments before his departure, a relative said to him: "Edmund, do you know you are on the verge of eternity?" "Yes," he said. "Well," said the same person, "it would be a satisfaction to your friends to know that all is bright before you leave." He replied, "All is bright," then "sunk into that soft repose, and woke to perfect happiness."

This is written, not only to teach the young that they must die, but to show them that virtue and religion alone can give a bright passage to the tomb. His funeral was preached in the M. E. Church, by the Rev. G. Tarring Gray, from 1 Thes., 4th chap., 14th verse. "For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him." J. A. C.

BLOODY RUN, Aug. 9, 1858.

DIED—On July 30th, at the residence of his brother, in Towsontown, Md., after a lingering illness, WM. C. MANN, formerly of this place, in the 44th year of his age.

Attention Bedford Riflemen!

YOU are hereby ordered to appear on parade, in Schellsburg, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of SEPTEMBER, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in winter uniform, (with plume) and 12 rounds of blank cartridge.

By order of the Captain.

WM. DIBERT, *O. S.*

Aug. 13, 1858.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

TO make arrangements for fall trade, A. Ferguson will offer Boots and Shoes and particular Glassware, at reduced prices, to all those who wish to buy for cash. Please call and you will not be disappointed.

All those that know themselves indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

Aug. 13, 1858.

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE Second Term of the Select School, conducted by the undersigned, will commence on Monday, next, Aug. 16th.

JNO. H. FILLER.

Aug. 13, 1858.

A superior article of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO the Commissioners and Treasurer, also the Assessors and Collectors of the Boroughs and Townships of the County of Bedford, that they are hereby required to discharge their respective duties in obedience to the Military laws of Pennsylvania, approved the 21st day of April, A. D. 1858, and that any neglect, or non-performance of the duties required by said law, causes such officials to be liable to indictment at the instance of any commissioned officer of the military of this brigade.—For the better advantage of said officers, see Sec. 2d and 3d of said Military law, and page 68 of the Adj't General's instructions, under the head of "Military Expenses."

LEMUEL EVANS, Brig. Inspector,
1st. B. 16th D., P. M.

Aug. 13, 1858.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the following names accountants have filed their accounts in the Registers office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, in and for said County, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

The supplemental account of Robert C. Galbraith, one of the executors of the last will, &c., of William Galbraith, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

The account of Nathan G. Wright, Adm'r of the estate of Samuel Mock, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Michael Lutz, Adm'r of the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Reighart, Guardian of Catherine and Susan Reighart, of Bedford Township.

The account of John Rowser, Adm'r of the estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

The account of John Ake Esq., Adm'r of the estate of J. Peter Shiner, late of Union Township, dec'd.

The account of Elizabeth Blackburn and Thomas McCoy, executors of the last will &c, of Thomas W. Blackburn, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of William G. Wisegarver and Andrew J. Wisegarver, executors of the last will &c., of Daniel Wisegarver, late of Bedford Township dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon Esq., one of the Adm'rs *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of Thos. Vickroy, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., one of the Adm'rs, *de bonis non cum testamento anexo* of T. Vickroy, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., executor of the last will &c. of Solomon Filler, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., Adm'r of the estate of Josiah E. Barclay, Esq., late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., Guardian of Emma F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The account of Samuel L. Russel, Esq., Guardian of Mary F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The account of Thomas Keeffe, Adm'r of the estate of Phoebe Keeffe, late of Bedford Township, dec'd.

The account of John Furney, Adm'r of the estate of Andrew Cain, late of Bedford Township, dec'd.

The supplemental account of Joseph Nichodemus acting Administrator of the estate of Joseph Dull, dec'd.

Register's Office, Bedford, 1858. S. H. TATE, *Register.*

Attention Mechanics!

THE School Directors of Bedford Borough will receive sealed proposals for the erection of a large two story brick School House, 64 feet by 54, with a projection at each end of 10 feet by 38, and with stone foundation and cellar under the whole building. Said Directors, until the 16th day of August next, inclusive, will receive sealed proposals for the necessary work and materials for the erection of said building, as follows:

1. For the excavation of the cellar and foundation.

2. For the erection of the stone work of the foundation, including all materials.

3. For the making, burning and delivery of 300,000 brick, the clay and place for the kilns to be furnished by the Directors, if desired.

4. For the putting up of said brick, including all materials.

5. For all necessary carpenter work and materials for same, including needful painting and glazing.

6. For the lathing and plastering of said building, including materials.

Proposals will be received for the whole or any smaller portions of said work, and for all necessary details and particulars, persons interested are referred to the plans and specifications in the hands of John P. Reed, Esq., Secretary of the Board.

The stonework will be required to be put up by the 1st of Novr. next.

150,000 of the brick must be burned this fall and delivered on the ground not later than the 1st of March, next, and the remaining portion of the brick must be burned and delivered not later than the 1st day of June, 1859

July 30, 1858.–c.

LIST OF CAUSES

PUT down for trial at August term (30th day) 1858:

John Shreeve	vs	Joseph Hixon
Dean & Tricker	"	Fleming & Wiley
H. & B. T. R. & P. R. Co.	"	Patrick Leddy
Eben Pennell	"	A. R. Crane et al
Benj. Mahony et al	"	Solomon Spensler
Martin Helsel	"	Mary Barley
Wm. C. Logan Esq.	"	D. H. Hoffus Esq.
McClure & McClellands use	"	Levi Evans
Levi Hardnger	"	J. C. Morgart
John Weimer	"	James Carnell
Wm. Border's use	"	John Taylor et al
Fred. Hilderbrandt	"	C. F. Koerner
John Weimer's use	"	James Carnell
David Helsel	"	John Long et al
A. Blairs use	"	John Blair et al
Diehl & Corle	"	Wm. Overocker
Eliz. A. Kennards use	"	David Howsare et al
Maria McEldowny	"	Samuel Williams
Lewis Johnson	"	Amos Robenett et al
Thomas Kerrs use	"	Sam'l Kerrs Ex'ors et al
Juniata School District	"	Lewis A. Turner
Dr. John Getty	"	Barndollar & Ashcom
James Browning	"	Artemas Bennett
Joseph Barley	"	Jackson Stuckey
Philip Bergoman	"	Wm. Lashley
Joseph Filler	"	Law. Jamison
T. McCauley & Co.	"	John Davidson & Co.
Juniata School District	"	Joseph Nichodemus
Wm. Dibert	"	Jacob Lingenfelter

Proth'y's Office, Bedford, August 6, 1858. } S. H. TATE. Proth'y.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE County Superintendent will open a Normal school in Bedford, on Tuesday, August 17th to continue till Friday, Sept. 24th.

All the teachers in the county, and all who intend to teach in the county during the ensuing winter, are requested to attend.

No charge will be made for instruction,

H. HECKERMAN,
July 30, 1858.—c. Co. Sup't.

TAKE NOTICE.

TO make arrangements for Fall Trade, G. W. Rupp will offer goods at reduced prices to those that wish to buy, for cash call and see and you cannot be disappointed.

And all those that know themseves indebted will please call and settle their accounts.

August 6, 1858.

A large lot of Salt very low for cash by

G. W. RUPP.

August 6, 1858.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 30th day of August, 1858 at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

One lot of ground in the town of St. Clairsville, fronting 50 feet on the public road, and extending back about 170 feet to an alley, with a story and a half frame house, frame shoemaker shop and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Heinsling on the north, and lot of Samuel Carn on the south. Situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Walters.

ALSO, One tract of land, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log barn thereon erected; also some fruit trees thereon; adjoining lands of Wm. Fletcher, Wm. Robison, Charles Linn and others. Situate in Southampton township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of George Blankley.

ALSO, One tract of land, containing 250 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with two dwelling houses and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Andrew Collins Isaac Hunter and others. Situate in Southampton township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Barnes.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 30 acres, more or less, about ten acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Store, Philip Croft and others. Situate in Middle Woodbury township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

ALSO, all Defendant's, Thomas King's, right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 600 acres, more or less, known as the Bedford Forge property; about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone and weather-boarded dwelling house, fourteen tenant houses, iron Forge, saw-mill, two coal sheds, two frame stables, large new bank barn, and other out buildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of George B. Kay's heirs, James Fink, Wm. Kerns, Benjamin Fink, Jacob Stell, and others—

ALSO, one other tract of land, containing 2,300 acres, more or less, known as the Lemnos iron works property; about 300 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, a two story brick store house, ware house, one metal furnace, one iron forge, sixteen tenant houses, six horse stables, two coal sheds and other out buildings thereon erected; adjoining lands of Henry Gates, Michael Fluck, James Eichelberger, Eli Fluck and others—

ALSO, one other tract of land, containing 40 acres more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of James Price, Henry Gates, and others, and all the above described property.—Situate in Hopewell township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas King.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing three acres, more or less, about one-half acre cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rachel and Margaret Doltons, Wm. T. Daugherty, John G. Clark and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of James and Samuel Sloan.

ALSO, all Defendant's John Foster's right, title, interest and claim to one lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, fronting about 40 feet on Pitt Street, and extending back about 240 feet to an alley, with a story and a half brick house, with back building attached, two story log house and large log stable thereon erected adjoining lot of Mrs. Elzabeth Baylor on the east and Bedford Street on the west, and taken in execution as the property of John Foster.

ALSO, one lot of ground in Pattonsville, fronting 54 feet on main street, and extending back 200 feet to an alley, with a two story brick house and frame kitchen attached and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot John Dettmer on the east, and vacant lot John on the west. Situate in South Woodbury township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Nancy Stoner.

ALSO, one lot in the village of Charlesville, Colerain township, Bedford County, containing one acre, more or less, having thereon erected a two story log dwelling house, with a one a half story store house and ware house attached, also a stable and corn crib thereon; adjoining the public road on the east, Joseph Corle on the west and south, and lot of Adam Diehl on the north. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Adam Diehl and Joseph F. Corle, Defendants, at the suit of Jacob Mench.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing 98 acres and 93 perches, more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and saw-mill thereon erected, on Dunning's creek, adjoining lands of Jacob W. Bowser, A. J. Crisman, Frederick Berkhimer and others. Situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel D. Snoeberger.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing 76 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Miller, Joseph Leasure and others. Situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the property of Jonathan Perrin, one of the Defendants at the suit of Moses Gregory, et. al.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing 200 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log barn thereon erected, also some fruit trees thereon; adjoining lands of Wm. Lashley, Wm. Iames, Arnold Lashley and others. Situate in Southampton township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Achor Bennett.

ALSO, one tract of land, containing 200 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and double log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Thomas Lawhead, Susan Tewell, —— Iimes and others. Situate in Southampton township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Buxton.

ALSO, one lot of ground, in the town of Hopewell, fronting 30 feet on Mifflin street and extending back 150 feet, with a two story plank house and smoke house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., on the north, and lot of Henry K. Strong on the southeast—

ALSO, one lot of ground, in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 150 feet on Wood street, and about 120 on Broad street, extending back to mill race and lying three square, with three two story rough cast dwelling houses, blacksmith shop shoemaker shop and tinner shop thereon erected—

ALSO, all defendant's right, title and interest in 30 acres of unimproved coal land, warranted in the name of John L. Grove, adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company and others—

ALSO, one tract of unimproved bottom land, known as the Adam Young tract, containg 25 acres, more or less, adjoining Juniata river on the north, and lands of John King's heirs on the east and west—

ALSO, all defendant's Thomas W. Horton's right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of land, called Buck Bottom containing 60 acres, more or less, about 4 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half plank house thereon erected, adjoining lands of William Forrester on the west, and the Juniata river on the north, east and south—

ALSO, all the defendant's interest in and to three tracts of unimproved coal lands, warranted in the name of Thomas W. Horton and Jesse Grove, containing in all about 150 acres, more or less. adjoining lands of William Montgemery, now John Cessna, Esq., on the north and west, and lands of John Ford and others on the south, and lands of William Evans on the east, and all the above described lands situate in Broadtop township, Bedford County, except Buck Bottom, which is situate in Hopewell township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton, and to be sold for cash. WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, August 6, 1858.

BURNING FLUID and Pine oil always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store August 6, 1858.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. August 6, 1858.

Bazin' and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. FINNELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN G. HARTLEY Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Termir at Bedford, on MONDAY the 30th day of August, next. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford city, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUCK, Shff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, July 30, 1858.

Bedford County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, and for said County of Bedford, on the 3d day of May, A. D., 1858, before the Judges of the City.

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of George Hacker, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd, to wit: The issue of John, Samuel, William Henry, Phoebe Ellen and George Bond, of whom Daniel Bailey is guardian, Elizabeth Bailey dec'd, leaving issue, Louisa, residing in Harrison County, Iowa, who has for her guardian Geo. B. Holsinger, Jane Holsinger, wife of Geo. Holsinger, all residing in Bedford County except Louisa Funk, to be and appear at an Orphans court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the fifth Monday (30th day) of August D., 1858, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said dec'd undisposed of at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of said Court, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court, at Bedford, this 7th day of May, A. D., 1858.

Attest: SAM'L H. TATE, *Clk.*
WM. S. FLUKE, *Sh'ff.*

July 23, 1858.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Wm. M. Hall, Adm'r of the estate of Amos Raley, dec'd, among creditors of said dec'd, will attend for that purpose, at his office, in Bedford, on Monday, the 16th day of August, next, at 1 o'clock, A. M., when where all persons interested may attend, if they think proper. JNO. MOORE, *Auditor.*

July 30, 1858.–c.

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWO choice lots of ground, situate Main Street, in the Borough of Schellsburg, Bedford County, adjoining the residence of John Smith, Esq., having an excellent

DWELLING HOUSE

STABLE, &c., thereon erected.

ALSO—Three tracts of fine limestone, well set with timber, containing one hundred and forty acres, situate in Morrison's Cove, Southampton township, Bedford Co., adjoining lands of John K. Tester and others.

ALSO—Two tracts of timber land, situate in Stillwater District, Minnesota, containing respectively 160 and 120 acres.

ALSO—One tract of white pine timber land, containing 900 acres, situate on the line of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad in Alny township, Somerset County, eighteen miles of Cumberland, having thereon erected a large log House, large Bank Barn, Saw-Mill, &c.

ALSO—A number of tracts of timber land in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

ALSO—Several tracts of iron ore and coals in Bedford County, on the line of the Huntingdon and Broadtop Railroad.

Terms easy. Apply to

W. P. SCHELL.

Bedford, July 16, 1858.–f.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for the County of Bedford. In the matter of the distribution of the balance of funds remaining in the hands of David Patterson, one of the Executors of the last will, &c., of Wm. Patterson, deceased, Jno. Reed appointed Auditor to ascertain the advancements made to the heirs, and report a distribution of said balance.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on Saturday, the 14th day of August, next., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper.

JNO. P. REED, *Auditor.*

July 16, 1858.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Bedford. In the matter of the exceptions filed to the account of Samuel H. Tate, Esq., Assignee of Sensom & Gephart, Jno. Reed appointed Auditor to report upon the exceptions, state an account, and report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the Assignee, to and amongst the creditors, and the evidence.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on Monday, the 16th day of August, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend, if they think proper.

JNO. P. REED, *Auditor.*

July 16, 1858.

Bedford Springs.

THIS well-known and delightful summer Resort is now opened for the reception of visitors, and will be kept open until the 1st of October.

The new and spacious Buildings erected last year are now fully completed, and the whole establishment has been furnished in superior style, and the accommodations will be of a character not excelled in any part of the United States.

The Hotel will be under the management of Mr. A. G. ALLEN, whose experience, corteous manners and attention to his guests, give the amplest assurance of comfort and kind treatment.

The Company have made extensive arrangements to supply dealers and individuals with "Bedford Water," by the barrel, carbog, and in bottles, at the following prices, at the Springs, viz:

For a barrel (mulberry)	$4 00
Do (oak)	3 00
½ Do (mulberry)	3 00
½ Do (oak)	2 00
Carboy, 10 gallons,	2 25
Bottles, ½ pint per dozen,	1 50

The barrels are all carefully prepared, so that purchasers may depend upon receiving the Water fresh and sweet.

All communications should be addressed to THE BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS CO.,
July 9, 1858.–f. Bedford, Pa.

350,000 BRICK WANTED.

THE School Directors of Bedford Borough will receive proposals from this date to the 15th of July inst., for THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND good building brick, one-half to be delivered this fall, and the other half next spring, not later than the first of June. Clay to be furnished by the Directors if desired, but everything else by the maker of the brick.

July 2, 1858.

STOP AND LOOK AT THE GREAT BARGAINS!

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!!

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN respectfully present their sincere thanks to their numerous friends and patrons, for their very kind and liberal patronage, since opening the

NEW STORE,

and respectfully beg leave to announce, that they are now receiving and opening the second supply of new

SUMMER GOODS,

embracing a large and attractive assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present and approaching season, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,

BOOTS and SHOES.

A large and varied assortment of D. Rodney King & Co.'s Philadelphia made, Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Ties &c.

Having purchased our goods at the very lowest possible cash prices, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever. Come in and see, and we will take great pleasure in showing our goods, whether you wish to buy or not.

Bedford, July 9, 1858.–3m.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pa., on the Estate of Benjamin Davis, late of the State of Iowa, dec'd, all persons indebted to said are Estate, hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE C. DAVIS,
July 16, 1858.–f *Adm'r.*

Pamphlet Laws.

THE Pamphlet Laws of the State have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for distribution among those entitled to receive them. SAMUEL H. TATE,
July 16, 1858.–c. Proth'y

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

SINCE the charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject. This interest is not confined to the citizens of town, but extends throughout the country. and crowds are *daily rushing to Rupp's New and Handsome Store*, in *Anderson's Row*, where a *large and attractive assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer Goods*, are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The stock consists in part of

Robes de Shaum	*Barage de Laines,*
Robes a Quille,	*Lavilla,*
Organdie Lawns,	*White & printed Brilliants,*
Challies,	*Plain and Figured Swiss.*

Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1,50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ cents per yard.

De Laines of all descriptions from 6¼ to 25 per yard.

Lawns of various styles for 6¼ cts. per yard.

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 to 12½ cents per yard.

Muslins of all *prices* and *qualities.*

A large assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses, Gloves* and *Hosiery* from the *low figure of 5 cts. up.*

Pure linen *Handkerchiefs* for 5 *cts.*, and a *full* and *complete assortment* of *LADIES DRESS GOODS* generally.

A huge and well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Consisting in part of

Black French and English Cloths,
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimeres.
Black Doe Skins.
Fancy French and American Cassimeres
VESTINGS.
Grenadines, plain and figured.
Radzemiro do do
Velvets do do
and a great variety of Marsielles Vestings.
Fancy Silk and Lawn Neck Ties, from 6¼ cents to 62½ cents.

A complete assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses* BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS. Also a large assortment *Mens* BOOTS and SHOES.

My assortment of GROCERIES *can't be beat.*

Brown Sugar for		6¼	cts per pound.
First rate Brown Sugar for		8	" " "
Extra do do	"	10	" " "
White Sugar for 12½, 14 and		15	" " "
First Rate Rio Coffee for		12½	" " "
Extra do do	"	15	" " "
No. 1 Java do	"	15	" " "
Best N. O. Molasses	"	12½	" " quart.
Good Syrup do	"	12½	" " "
Extra do do	"	18¾	" " "

Good Corn Brooms for a *dime.*

Bacon by the pound.

☞ All of which will be sold *cheaper* than the *cheapest.* Don't forget to call at *RUPP'S NEW STORE*, in *Anderson's Row*, one door east of Cessna & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette office

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part as follows:

Silks, Challies, Alpacas, Delaines, Lawns, Barages, Brilliants, French and American Chintzes, Ginghams, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, &c., &c

SHAWLS and MANTILLAS,

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Col'd Carpet Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting and Rugs, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, also a large supply of fashionable

Ready-Made Clothing,

Also, a full stock of GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers

VERY GREAT BARGAINS

for CASH—all kinds of Country Produce—or on a credit of six months to punctual dealers.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Henry Shufers, late of Liberty Township, decd., have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned of James Creek, Huntingdon County. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims will please present them without delay, properly authenticated for payment. THOMAS NORRIS, Adm'r.

July 1st 1858.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

BEDFORD *Machine Shop!*

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bunnan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES, *Machinist.*

Bedford, May 7, 1858.–8m

DR. W. H. WHITMOR,

OF Lancaster City, late of Philadelphia, where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the United States, and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of New York, and late Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicine prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to apply to cure diseases requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia; that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn cases of Female Diseases radically removed; Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞ *Cancer cured without the knife.*

I will remain in my office on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 9 o'clock A. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton Square, Lancaster city, Pa.

☞ See his appointment, in local column, to visit Bedford, on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of August, to consult with patients on all diseases, free of charge.

July 30, 1858–1y.

NOTICE.

GEORGE B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of GEO. B. AMICK & BROTHER, notifies all persons interested, that the books of said firm remain in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

St. Clairsville, June 11, 1858.–tf.

The subscriber will continue the *mercantile business* at the *old stand*, where he will be happy to meet and supply the wants of his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a couple of weeks a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. GEO. B. AMICK.

Alcinda W. Smith, vs. Wm. Smith.	}	No. 23, August Term, 1858, in the Common Pleas of Bedford Co.

Alias Subpœna on Libe for Divorce.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Defendant in the above case that a Subpœna and alias Subpœna in Libel for Divorce has been issued, the last of said writs is returnable 3d August, 1858, and that the said Defendant is required to appear on or before said day and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff as provided for by act of Assembly. WM. S. FLUCK, *Sheriff.*

June 11, 1858.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music changed to order. SHRYOCK & SMITH, *Chambersburg.*

March 7, 1857.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

PURE CASTOR OIL at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS.

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at ault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of mercine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞ Mix Water in the Mouth

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver.*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 5858.–zz.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR Completely Preserved TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is gray would not have it restored to former color or bald but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or with sick head ache, (neuralgia) but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this, see circular and the following.

ANN ARBOR, November 5, 1856

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir; I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c. I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence county some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative, with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed; and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recomend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age,) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours,
SOLOMON MANN

FRIEND WOOD; It was a long time after I saw you at Blissfield

AGRICULTURAL.

(From the Country Genntleme.)

DIFFERENCES IN SOILS.

Soil is the earth wherein crops of every kind are produced. The component parts are argil, sand, water, and air. Argil is the soft and unctious part of clay. Argil and sand contains each, in nearly equal degrees, the food of plants There are different kinds of soil, which may be divided into four classes, namely; clay, sand, gravel, and what is termed peat earth. There is, however another kind of soil called garden mold, but, as it is mainly of artificial creation, i can hardly be ranked with natural or original soils. Loam, too, has been considered by some as an original earth, but in reality it is an artificial soil, propuced by calcareous matters, and vegetable manures. In process of time the strongest clay may be converted into a loam by repeated applications of the substance just mentioned. Sandy soils may also be converted into light loams by the application of lime, chalk, marl and clay. And even peat may be turned into a black, soft loam, and rendered fertile and productive.

A clay soil differs from all other soils, and is tough, wet and cold, and requires a good deal of labor to render it fit for bearing artificial crops of corn or grass. When once wetted it does not soon dry, and when thoroughly dry it is not easily wetted. When it is plowed in a wet state it sticks to the plow like mortar, and in a dry summer the clods can scarcely be broken or seperated by the heaviest roller.

Sandy soils may be managed with much less trouble, and at an expense greatly inferior to what clay soils require; but the crops which are produced from them are generally of smaller value. There are several varieties of sandy soils, and in some artificial plants will not thrive unless a portion of good earth is previously mixed. A true sandy loam resting upon a sound subsoil, is called the most valuable of all soils upon which all kinds of grain may be raised with advantage, and no soil is better adapted for turnips or grass. Sandy soils thoroughly invigorated with clay and marl, by judicious management, may be made to produce the largest crops.

Gravelly soils freely imbibe moisture, and [illegible] with a [illegible] facility. From the lightness of their texture, they are neither expensive nor difficult in the means of cultivation. They are usually barren, but by frequent applications of manure, and by frequent returns of grass, they may be made fertile and prolific. Deep plowing is essentially necessary, so that the surface soil may be augmented, and greater room given to the growth of the plants cultivated on them. If shallow plowed, it is either burned up in a day or two of drought, or equally injured by an excessive fall of rain.

Peat earth, probably, is an artificial soil, made and produced by certain substances deposited upon the surface of the earth. Philosophers, however, disagree on this point. By one it is called a primitive earth; by another, a vegetable which grows and increases, and continues to increase until it destroys all other soils; and by a third, that it consits of ligneous and aquatic plants. It has been said that one-fourth of the habitable globe is peat, or moss earth, and it is, perhaps, surprising that so little is known on a subject of so much importance. The soil is friendly to growth of oats, if previously it has been summer-fallowed and enriched with manure. A heavy crop of wheat if the season is favorable, may also be obtained.

As to the use to which soils may be most advantageously applied, it is requisite that clay soil be kept rich and full of manure, which qualifies it for carrying crops of wheat, oats, beans, and clover. Usually, clay soils require great industry and care, and a thoro' knowledge in the dressing, to keep them in a proper condition. No soil is so ungrateful as this one if allowed to get into a sterile condition; but if manure is profusely appropriated, with an occasional summer-fallowing, it will yield the heaviest and most abundant crops.

Upon light soils the case is somewhat different. The facility with which they are cultivated, furnishes encouragement to keep them under the plow. Grasses flourish the best, and summer-fallow is rarely required. The best method, perhaps, of procuring wheat is to sow upon a clover stubble, which gives an artificial solidity to the soil, and is thereby rendered capable of sustaining this grain until it arrives at maturity.—W. R. P.

A lady said to her husband, in Jerrold's presence:

'My dear, you certainly want some new trowsers.'

'No, I think not,' said the husband.

'Well,' Jerrold interposed, 'I think the lady who always wears them ought to know.'

A good action is never thrown away, and perhaps that is the reason we find so few of them.

Byron once said, I am convinced, men do more harm to themselves than the devil could do them.

Love, the plague and the small pox, are very often communicated by the clothing."

BAZAR! BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the LADIES, BAZAR in Anderson's Row!

MRS. H. D. PEUGH has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a handsome assortment of ladies and children's fancy goods. Have you seen them?

Her millenery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style—and at prices astonishingly cheap.

BONNETS,

White and colored, some as low as 37½ cts—Ladies, Misses, and children's Jockey caps, exquisitely nice and new in style,

French and American Flowers,

a large assortment; not to be excelled in quality and cheapness—Ribbons, without number, of various styles and color—Ladies Head Dresses—Dress Caps, and numerous kinds of useful and fancy articles for ladies toilet

Dress Goods,

consisting in part of Robes, challies, Barage de Laines Ducals, Robes a Quilla—Robe Lawns, for $1.25, French muslins—&c., &c.

Silks—Black and Fancy colored Silks, various styles—also handsome Shawls, Mantillas, Lace Capes, Dusters, &c., &c.

Embroideries,

Such as colars, sleeves, Infants waits and a superior lot of French setts, Handkerchiefs—Edgings, Laces, and Flouncings.

Calicoes and Cottons of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from, six, eight, ten, twelve and twenty five cents per yard.

Hosiery—Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c.

Carpet Bags, Traveling Baskets, Toys, Perfumery, and *Jewelry*.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens shoes, purchased at reduced prices—Ladies slippers at 50 cts, fine lasting Gaiters at $1,25. Other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourself.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, would embrace this opportunity to render to the Public, her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858.

LATEST NEWS FROM KANSAS.

REED & MINNICH'S STORE.

THE very last arrival of SRING & SUMMER GOODS—bought at the right time, and in the right manner, to ensure fabrics worth buying and at fair prices—REED & MINNICH deal not in humbugs, clap traps or *bails*, but on actual inspection, you will find a heavy stock of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN GOODS,

of a very superior quality, and to be had at prices gratifying to the purchaser and remunerative to the seller. Reed & Minnich will have nothing to do with giving some goods away, and putting the "Tariff" on somewhere else—good merchandise always ensures sales at living prices. *Come and See*, bring your CASH AND PRODUCE, and if you do not get cheap goods say there is no truth in this advertisement.

Dry Goods,—Dress Silks, Robe a Quillas, Madonas, Organdy Lawns, Delaines, Calicoes.

Dress Goods, and Trimmings, in great Variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, French and American Cloths and Cassimeres, Summer Clothes and Jeans, Woolen and Canton Flannels, Sheetings, Muslins. Linens, for all purposes, Twillings, drillings, &c.

Queensware and Glassware,

an assortment unequalled in Bedford.

Boots and Shoes.

Reed & Minnich know how to buy boots and shoes of all styles. *Call and See.* They will speak for themselves.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

Sugars, of different qualities and prices, *Syrups, Molasses*, and every article in this line

We cannot enumerate all our goods. Call and we will show you free of charge, and feel happy to do so. Call and you will find yourself at the right place to buy.

May 7, 1858.

UNION HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at their residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.

April 16, 1858.–3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Works in Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. KING,

Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. HENRY S. KING.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st

The efficient County Superintendent of the Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools, will enjoy rare advantages in connection with this Institution.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,

April 9, 1858. Principal.

Just Received

AND FOR SALE—the celebrated GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLE—by

June 11, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

CHEAP SHOES.

About fifty pair of children's and women's shoes—a little out of style—will be sold very cheap by

Feb. 19, 1858. A. B CRAMER & CO.

PRIVATE SALE

OF

Valuable Farm.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his valuable farm, situate on the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road, five miles East of Bedford, 3 miles West of the town of Bloody Run, and three miles from the Plank Road leading to the Huntingdon and Broadtop Rail Road, thus affording easy facilities to the Eastern markets.

The farm contains

177 ACRES,

130 acres of which is cleared, and principally under good post and rail fence; the balance is well timbered, of which 75 acres is in clover and timothy, *all good strong limestone land*, which lays to the sun, with eastern exposure, and bounded south by the Juniata river.

The improvements are a large DOUBLE TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

with back building attached, large and good *Stone Bank Barn*, new wagon-shed, corn crib, drove stable, sufficient for 20 head of horses, carriage house, and all necessary outbuildings; two good never-failing wells of water at the door and stable; also a fine orchard of grafted fruit.

This is one of the bestnd most desirable farms in Bedford County. A grist mill within a mile and church and school house close by on the turnpike.

If not sold by the 1st of September, next, the property will be sold at public sale.

Possession given in time to put out full crops.

TERMS easy. HENRY M. HOKE

May 21, 1858.

*** Chambersburg "Rep. and Transcript" advertise months, and send bill to this office.

GREAT

ATTRACTION!

NEW AND CHEAP

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemens' and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand, he would merely state that, in part, his stock consists of Coats ranging from 75 cents to $18, Pants from 50 cents to $10, Vests from 37½ cents to $6. Also, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet-Sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase CLOTHING, or anything else in my line, will never regret their calling at LEOPOLD'S No. 1, CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM, where they can get cheap and unheard-of bargains. Come one, come all.

May 21, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-room, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale or retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857.

Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received and on hand, the best assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** that could be selected for the citizens of Bedford and strangers visiting the place. 1 door south of Minnick's Confectionary Store, on Julian Street.

Mens' Grained Water-Proof long legged Boots, Mens' thick sole eastern made long legged Boots, Mens' Kip and coarse Heavy Boots, Gents' Fine Calf double sole Boots, Gents' Oxford Ties, Gents' Congress Gaiters, Mens' Heavy city made Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Ladies' Goat Heel Boots, Womens' Calf heavy winter Boots; Misses' and Childrens' Boots in variety, Boys' Boots of all kinds, size and description.

CAPS, in variety, will be always kept hand.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots & Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

ADAM FERGUSON

Oct. 2, 1857.

LATEST NEWS FROM UTAH!

Fresh Arrival of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT SHOEMAKERS' STORE!

THE undersigned, having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS*, which they are determined to sell cheap. Their stock consists in part of *Cloths, Cassimes, Satinetts, Jeans*, and a large assortment of *Men's and Boys' wear.*

Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, Delaines, Calics, Alpacas and Lawns. A large assortment of *Bas, Shoes, Hats and Caps.* Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Knives and Forks, &c.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods. To good and punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER

April 23, 1858.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large apply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Roes of all kinds, DEBEGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LUEN ROBES, TRAVELING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quanity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPES, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices. SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

May 7, 1858.

STONEWARE.—Cream Crocks, Milk Crocks of all sizes; Butter Dishes, from one to one and a half gallon Pitchers, all of hich are of best quality, for sale by

A. FERGUSON.

Bedford, Jan. 16, 1856.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

STAGE OFFICE.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

MRS. MARY COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up this old and well known stand, in a very superior style, for the accommodation of the public. Visitors to the Bedford Mineral Springs will find the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

☞ A gentleman of high qualification, and corteous deportment, has charge of the house, who will do all in his power to make the guests happy and comfortable.

☞ Terms as moderate as anywhere else in the place.

Daily Stages from Latrobe, Cumberland, Hollidaysburg and Hopewell, all stop at this Hotel.

A Hack belonging to this Hotel will run between Bedford and the Springs.

Bedford, June 12, 1857.–zz.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE,

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

Dec. 4, 1857.–zz.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pill's cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small doses; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of diseases.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. C. Walton, No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.–zz.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale*. Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley, will save costs by paying up, before the Books and notes are placed in the hand of a collector.

March 26, 1858.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

Rainsburg, Pa.

THE Summer Term will open August 5th, Fall Term, October 21st, 1858, and Winter Term, January 18th, and Spring Term, April 5th, 1859. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of

W. W. BRIM, A. B., *Principal.*

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed from Bedford free of charge, on the 4th of August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Saml. Williams, of Rainsburg.

June 4, 1858.–zz.

CANDLES.

ADAMANTINE and Tallow Mould Candles, for sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS

WOODWARD'S Improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Bushes, Bolting Cloths, and Bran Dusters, of the most improved plan, Mill Screws, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bridges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushels per hour, Mill Irons and Mill Burrs made to order. Also, Stover's Patent Corn Kiln and Grain Dryer—a valuable invention. The above articles are kept constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S. D. BROAD,

Schellsburg, Bedford County, who is also the agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining Counties.

Mill wright work done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

February 15, 1856.

McCORMICK'S Reaper and Mower for sale by S. D. BROAD,

at Schellsburg, Pa., agent for Blair and Bedford counties.

February 15, 1856.

NEW FIRM.

AND

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber, having taking a partner in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and title of J. M. Barndollar & Son. All those having unsettled accounts with the subscriber, will please call and settle.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR.

The subscribers are just receiving and opening out a New and Handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they will sell on as reasonable terms as can be procured in the country for cash, produce, or to prompt six months customers. They respectfully solicit the public patronage

J. M. BARNDOLLAR & SON.

Bloody Run, April 1, 1858.–3m

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

Dr. F. C Reamer,

Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

Hummel's

Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by peersons wishing to seehim unless absent upon business pertaining to his offic.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

Chambersburg.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow at Dr. Harry's.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing, in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES,

(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)

Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For saleby Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept 18 1857–zz.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC

WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor Rochester, N. Y.

Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept. 18, 1857–zz.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DR. F. C. REAMER,

BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Tobacco and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, &c., &c. Cigars and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Have the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and have stood the test of time and experience, and have stood the test of time and experience, viz: Townsend's and Sands' Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historic, geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

How to Save Money.

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need, from a large stock now on hand, which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this County. You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me, as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture.

You will see ths truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices:

Chairs from	$4.50	to	$36.00 per sett.
Bedsteads	2.50	"	15.00
Tables	2.50	"	20.00
Bureaus	10.00	"	35.00
Cupboards	5.00	"	12.00
Wash Stands	1.50	"	6 00
Work Stands	1.00	"	5.00
Candle Stands	1.00	"	3.00

All other articles in proportion.

All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Feb. 19, 1858.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Valentine Steckman,

PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery.

'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

May 22, 1857.

HOFIUS & FILLER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care. During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS,
JNO. H. FILLER.

Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business, at the shortest notice, and on the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give him a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

J. B. BAKER.

May 7, 1858